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Medical devices are essential for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of diseases and illnesses to be safe and effective. The achievement of health-related development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals, depends on the manufacture, regulation, planning, evaluation, acquisition, management and use of good-quality medical devices that are safe and compatible with the environments in which they are used. are employed.

A hospital with the most important medical teams on hand remains ready to handle every case that comes through your door, at all times. And is that a good medical treatment in hospitals is to provide complete care. This cannot be possible if hospitals do not have all the adequate and required medical equipment.

To ensure that hospitals provide adequate treatment to patients, here is a list of the top ten medical teams that every hospital should have on hand.

1. ECG machine: this equipment records the electrical activity of the heart over a period of time which helps in the instantaneous evaluation of the heart rate and for the rapid identification of possible abnormalities.

2. Stress systems: used in Cardiology, help determine the body's response and test it beyond the normal level. A stress system exposes the health condition that is not observable under normal conditions.

3. Electrosurgical units: they are used in surgeries to visibility during a surgical procedure.

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Surgical lights: they are designed to facilitate illumination during surgeries and ensure coagulate, cut or alter tissues. This helps restrict blood flow in a specific body area and improves adequate lighting conditions. In fact, this is mandatory medical equipment that is required in all surgical settings.

5. Diagnostic Ultrasound: This system offers a painless method to examine the body and does not resort to radiation. The equipment is mainly used to measure the density, size

and structure of the internal mass of the body and also helps to identify possible internal abnormalities.

6. Surgical tables and patient beds: surgery cannot be performed without surgical tables, nor can any patient be accommodated without an adequate bed. For medical treatment and surgical procedures, patient recovery beds and tables are the equipment that every hospital must possess.

7. Anesthesia machine: These machines provide a continuous and accurate medical gas supply. The gas is delivered to patients with a safe flow and pressure to ensure uniform anesthesia. Modern anesthesia machines include a suction unit, a ventilator, and patient monitoring devices.

8. Sterilizers: The sterilization procedure performed by sterilizers kills all types of microbes, including viruses, fungi, bacteria, spores, and others. These microbials are present in various medical items and surgical tools.

9. Defibrillators: used to treat lethal conditions such as ventricular fibrillation, cardiac arrhythmias, and tachycardia. When electrical energy is delivered through a therapeutic dose, the defibrillator ceases the arrhythmia and restores the normal rhythm in the patient's heart.

All these medical equipment are essential devices for all types of hospital environments. They are crucial to the operational success of hospitals, as well as the care they provide.